

Table D-18. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by occupation and work-related training: April 1997

Occupation	Total employed	Work-related training ¹			
		Management training	Training in occupational field	General professional training	Other training
All employed science and engineering graduates.....	135,800	20,300	80,000	19,900	6,200
Occupation type					
Total scientists.....	56,300	5,600	32,500	6,100	2,100
Total engineers.....	33,500	5,600	20,300	6,700	1,800
Total other occupations.....	46,000	9,100	27,200	7,100	2,300
Occupation ²					
Computer and information scientists.....	23,800	3,200	14,600	3,200	S
Life and related scientists.....	6,600	S	3,400	S	S
Mathematical and related scientists.....	3,400	S	1,500	S	S
Physical scientists.....	6,800	S	2,900	S	S
Psychologists.....	9,600	S	7,500	S	S
Social and related scientists.....	6,100	S	2,500	S	S
Engineers.....	33,500	5,600	20,300	6,700	1,800
Managers and related occupations.....	8,600	3,000	5,300	1,800	S
Health and related occupations.....	2,500	S	1,600	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary.....	8,400	S	5,400	S	S
Social services and related occupation.....	5,800	1,700	4,900	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers.....	5,400	S	2,400	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations.....	3,900	S	2,300	S	S
Other occupations.....	11,400	1,900	5,400	1,700	S

¹ Respondents may report two or more types of work-related training.

² Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997